THE DAILY PROGRESS.

VOL. IV. RALEIGH, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1863. NO. 167.

Y J. L. PENNINGTON.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Following are the only terms of subscription to THE PROGRESS:

Daily Paper, 1 month, $1 00 | Daily Paper, 6 months, $5 00
" " 3 " 3 00 | " " 12 " 8 00

No paper will not be sent to new subscribers without pay in advance; and in all cases it will be stopped at time paid for expires.

JOB PRINTING.

Being connected with the PROGRESS establishment, we are prepared to execute all orders for BOOK and JOB PRINTING. Orders solicited and promptly attended to.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

[REPORTED FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

Later from the North and Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Northern dates of the 18th received.

An arrival at New York from Orleans 9th, brings the capture of Alexandria, Louisiana, by Admiral

The *Herald* says that the accounts say Grant is reinforcements which are moving to his support rious points along the river from Memphis to Ba- ge. Gold unchanged. The steamship *City of* rk arrived from Liverpool with dates to the 6th. addressed a deputation of traders and Unionists, esented an address sympathizing with the Eman- proclamation. Adams expressed the hope that relations would be continued between both coun- No nation for which Americans entertain a greater than for England, and the real sentiments of the f each country could be clearly established need fear of their coming to a collision. The *Times* is that neither England nor America wish to go to h each other. Says we must submit to certain tions in our trade in deference to the rights of a nt. The reply of the Czar in regard to Poland ctory to France but unsatisfactory to England.

Still Later From the North.

HARRISBURG, May 21.—The *Herald* of the 19th has been received.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—The latest from Grant, through Federal channels, is to the 11th. Logan and Osterhaus were moving towards Jackson, driving the rebels. Bowen, with a reported force of 15,000, was before them, while Grant was marching upon Black river, expecting to engage them at the bridge over that stream. Pemberton's force is estimated at 50,000, strongly entrenched near Vicksburg. A great battle there is imminent. Health of Sherman's army superb.

WASHINGTON, May 18.—Reports of success achieved by our forces in their operations in rear of Vicksburg are confirmed at the War Department as substantially correct. The reduction of Vicksburg is considered likely in a few days. Private advices, recently from that quarter, state that the arrangements for the reduction of Vicksburg and the defeat of the rebel army are so complete that it cannot much longer hold out. The track of the Seaboard road is being taken up by the Suffolk forces between Carrsville and the Junction with the Norfolk railroad.

CINCINNATI, May 18.—The Rebels are collecting a large army force south of Cumberland River, and a large Kentucky force from East Tennessee will advance into Kentucky this month, under Breckinridge. Burnside's order recites the proceedings of the Vallandigham court martial, the finding of which is a sentence to close confinement, during the war, in some fortress to be selected by the commander of the Department. The order named Fort Warren as the place of confinement.

There was an immense mass meeting in Union Square, N. Y., on Monday evening, under the auspices of the Democratic Union Association, to protest against the recent arbitrary acts of the administration in the suppression of free speech and the press. The *Herald* says it was the largest meeting held in the city during the war. One of the speakers said the Norbury of the present day was Judge Pruett, of Ohio, who denied the right of *habeas corpus* to Vallandigham. Let him remind Lincoln that Cæzar had a Brutus, and that Charles I had his Cromwell. Let him remind George III of the present day that he, too, may have his Cromwell or his Brutus. [Cheers.] All the speakers denounced the administration. [Loud applause.] Gold and Foreign Exchange unchanged.

Steamer Lost in Attempting to Run the Blockade.

CHARLESTON, May 21.—The Steamer *Norseman*, with 150 bales of cotton, for Nassau, in going out, last night, struck the bar, supposed to be the wreck of the *Georgiana*. She will run ashore on Long Island beach. Believed to be a total wreck.

A LETTER FROM THE GALLANT FIFTH.

The following letter is from a member of Capt. Cookfield's company, 5th Regiment, N. C. T., and we have been kindly permitted to use it:

CAMP 5TH REGIMENT, N. C. T.,
May 7th, 1863.

DEAR SISTER:—I am in camp once more after seven days hard fighting. We reached camp last night after marching twelve miles through mud up to our knees. It has been one of the hardest times I ever had. I have not slept one whole night for over a week. I wrote you a letter the other day from the battle field. I did not write as much as I intended for while I was writing the enemy opened on us with muskets, cannon, and everything else that could fire. It was the worst firing I ever heard. We could not stand it long, and there was soon an order given to charge them in their breastworks. We went forward with a yell. The Yankees stood their ground for some time, and cut down our men at every step; but they had to give way after awhile. We captured a good many Yankees, and one flag, from the Pennsylvania Dutchmen. Our brigade was in the front lines eight days, and in all the fighting. All of the field officers and two Captains were wounded in our regiment, and one Lieutenant killed. Capt. Cuthbert and myself escaped unhurt. One man was shot down while handing me his gun to hold for him to get his cartridges. I have not time to write any more now; we have so much work to do. Enclosed you will find some things I picked off the battle field. I have got a splendid sword which I took from a dead Yankee officer.

GEN. GUSTAVES W. SMITH.—This distinguished gentleman has gone into the iron business. The Savannah *Republican* says:

We are gratified to learn that this distinguished gentleman has been appreciated in Georgia and assigned to the control of an important interest. He has been chosen President of the Etowah Iron Mining Company, in Bartow county, who have one among the finest works of the kind in the country. It is said, and we believe correctly, that, in order to secure his valuable services, the Company transferred to him stock to the amount of $25,00, besides offering him an annual salary of $7,000.

We congratulate the Etowah Company on their good fortune in securing such scientific acquirements and business qualifications in the direction of their important interest.

EDUCATIONAL.—The Greensboro' *Patriot* says:

The Commencement Exercises of Greensboro' Female College are going on this week. The attendance of persons from a distance, though not so large as has been on former occasions, is nevertheless very great considering the state of the country.

The annual examination of Edgeworth Female Seminary will commence on Tuesday next. We are pleased to know that both these excellent Institutions are in a very prosperous condition. We may make a more extended notice of them next week.

SAVE THE WHEAT.—The Wheat crop promises to be abundant, the only fear now being the want of laborers for the harvest. The Greensboro' *Patriot* says:

From all accounts which we have received, the wheat crop in all sections of the country is unusually promising, and bids fair, if it can be properly and fully harvested, to make a handsome yield. But the difficulty of saving this crop in many sections of the country has not occurred to the minds of some persons. Yet it is certainly so, that in many sections, where there is comparatively no slave labor, there are not men enough to harvest one-third or one-fourth of the crop. Men of age and experience tell us this. And we have heard many suggestions as to the best means that can be adopted for saving the crop, the most feasible of which is for detailed men in different occupations to be relieved by the proper authorities for a sufficient length of time to enable them to attend to saving the crops sown by men who are now in the army, and which must certainly be lost if some such measures are not adopted. It is due to the families of these soldiers that the Government should be so much interested in their comfort as to make some provision in this important matter.

THE SPIRIT IN SOUTH CAROLINA.—The Sumter (S. C.) *Watchman* says:

Col. Wm. Nettles, commissary agent, gives great praise to the Darlington people. He says that he visited gentlemen in that district who refused to accept 75 cents for their bacon, but sold it to him for the army at 50 cents—and said they even felt ashamed to take that. They also told him that if what they sold him was not sufficient, to come back and they would let him have all they had; that they and their negroes would dispense with meat entirely, rather than our gallant soldiers should suffer! With such men price is nothing; money is nowhere; but patriotism, full, strong, unselfish and all-absorving, rises paramount, and sweeps all before it. No cross, no crown; no sacrifice, no independence. And surely those who stay at home, in its comfort and security, have no right to expect the brave men in the field to be the only sufferers—the only persons who make sacrifices on the altar of patriotism!

A ROUGH DIAMOND.—The following paragraph which we clip from a late Yankee paper, presents a very "rough diamond":

On yesterday, a large red-faced woman, with a porter's load of expensive finery upon her person, entered the largest jewelry store in New York, and enquiring for diamonds, a magnificent assortment of rings, broches, earrings, necklaces, &c., were spread before her. From these she selected three thousand five hundred dollars worth, which she requested might be sent to her house with the bill. The clerk would find her husband at home, she said, and he would pay for them. A pen and a card were handed to her and she was requested to write her address. She hesitated, her broad face turned from red to crimson, and finally in great confusion, she made her mark (a big cross) on the card, and tossing it to the salesman said—"Thar! I hain't time to write, but I guess he'll know that." The illiterate queen of diamonds was a Government contractor's wife.

REWARDS.

COWS STRAYED OR STOLEN--$10 REWARD.

STRAYED OR STOLEN FROM MY PREMISES IN Raleigh, two COWS, one red and the other black, both about five years old. The ear marks are, smooth crop in the right ear and crop and hole in the left. The Cows were brought from Lenoir county, and may be making their way back. They left about the middle of last week. I will give Ten Dollars for the return of both, or Five for either.

May 18-tf ROBERT H. ROUNTREE.

100 DOLLARS REWARD.

RUNAWAY FROM CHAMBERS COUNTY, ALABAMA, Jan. 27th, a negro man named BURT, about thirty years old, six feet one inch high, two middle fingers crisped from a burn. He has a pass and was detected on the N. C. Railroad on the 16th inst. making his way to Raleigh, and jumped off at or near McLean's station. The above reward will be given if delivered to me or confined so I get him. Address me at Cusseta, Ala.

Feb 18-tf J. L. BARTEE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.

I HAVE ON HAND 20 OR 30,000 POUNDS OF FINE LEAF TOBACCO. I invite the attention of manufacturers to this notice. Call on or address

P. R. MERRYMAN,
May 20-1w* Henderson, N. C.

ARTILLERY HORSES WANTED.

THE EXIGENCIES OF THE SERVICE REQUIRE a number of ARTILLERY HORSES. I earnestly request that any one having GOOD HARNESS HORSES, call on my Agent, Mr. Wm. F. Askew, who is authorized to pay the most liberal prices.

W. W. PIERCE.
May 19-5t Maj. & Chief Q. M. Dist. of N. C.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

I HAVE 35 BARRELS SPIRITS TURPENTINE IN large, fine, well made casks, averaging 44 gallons each, on hand for sale. It can be delivered at Boon Hill, on the North Carolina Railroad.

D. C. CARRINGTON,
May 20-1w4w Goldsboro', N. C.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS.

ON THE 1ST DAY OF JUNE THIS POPULAR place of Summer Resort will be opened for the reception of visitors.

Owing to the very great scarcity of provisions of all kinds we can only accommodate a limited number of boarders. We will use every effort to render our guests comfortable, and promise to spare no pains or expense in supplying our table with the best the market can produce. Our rates of board shall be advertised in due time.

BLACKNALL & CO., Proprietors.

P. S.—A good HOUSEKEEPER for the coming season, one who has had experience in a public house. She must be lady-like in her department and in every way competent to fill the place. The best of references will be required. None others need apply. Write immediately and state how long and where you have been in business, the price you require, and the reference you can give.

Standard copy till forbid.

April 15-tf B. & CO.

W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.,
STOCK BROKERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
RALEIGH, N. C.
[Office on Fayetteville Street.]

WILL GIVE PARTICULAR ATTENTION TO sales and purchases of State and Confederate Bonds, Bank and other Stocks, collection of Claims, and any business connected with the different departments of the State government.

Bank notes of all Southern States bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

O G Parsley, Wilmington.
W A Wright, do.
John D Williams, Fayetteville.
W G Broadfoot, do.
J J Blackwood, Charlotte.
W K Lane, Wayne county.
John D Whitford, Craven county.
Hon Thomas Ruffin, Alamance county.
Hon W N Edwards, Warren county.
Hon D W Courts, Rockingham county.
H W Guion, Lincoln county.
And citizens of Raleigh generally.

Jan 14-tf

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS WHO PRESENT THEMSELVES at the office of the Surgeon General, between the hours of 9 and 10 a. m., will be vaccinated free of charge.

EDWARD WARREN,
Dec 20-tf Surgeon General of N. C.

AUCTION AND PRIVATE SALES.

By WILKES MORRIS, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

DIRECT IMPORTATIONS EX. STEAMSHIPS RANCHEE AND LEE.

ON FRIDAY, 29TH INSTANT, COMMENCING AT 10 o'clock, a. m., I will sell at my Sales Room, No. 2, Granite Row, Wilmington, N. C., the following desirable articles imported in above named steamers:

10 cases Madder Prints, 54, 14,000 yards.
8 bales Black and White Prints, 12,000 yards.
4 bales unbleached Shirting, 9000 yards.
9 cases Bleached Shirting.
1 case Linen and Linen Cambrick Handkerchiefs
5 cases Long Cloth, 4125 yards
2 cases Cotton Drills, 1250 yards
2 cases White Ladie Twills, 1250 yards
2 cases Osnaburgs, 2? in 2500 yards
1 bale Twist Weigh Flannel, 800 yards
1 bale Fancy wove " " 500 yards
1 bale Black Brunswick " " 1250 yards
1 bale Drab and Brown Cassimeres, 1250 yards
1 bale Fancy " " " " "
1 case Mixed Union Cloth, 800 yards
1 case Men's Merino Shirts, 80 dozen
1 case Silke Serge, 864 yards
1 case Black Orleans, 1776 ½ yards
5 cases Pearl Sewing Thread, 200 yards
2 cases " " Cotton, 200 yards
3 cases Linnen Thread, assorted, 400 yards
1 case Diamond Thread, assorted, 1250 lbs
3 cases Glazed Thread
1 case White Linen Thread
1 case Colored "
2 cases Hooks and Eyes, Black and White, 150 gross.
2 case Pins, 1200 packs
2 cases Buttons, assorted
1 case Dressing Combs
10000 Needles
24 dozen Hair Brushes
144 dozen Dressing Combs
48 dozen Tooth Brushes
12 cases Bitcher Boots, 1200 pair
1 case Ladies' Cassimere Boots, 240 pair
15 cases Extra Paste Blacking, 180 doz
10 kegs Printer's Ink
1 case English Foolscap Paper, 20 reams
50 cases Extract Logwood
1000 sacks Liv Table Salt, 20 lbs each
175 boxes Tin Plate
15 tons Hoop Iron
7 doz Shovels
1 cask T Hinges, 61 dozen
1 cask Horse Nails, 784 lbs
1 cask fine Rose Wrought Nails, Hinges and Bolts
1 cask Awls, Needles, Thimbles, Jews Harps, Tacks, Looking Glasses, &c
1 cask Squares, Hinges, Locks, Files, Buckles, &c
1 cask Tea Kettles, Lamps, &c
1 cask Frying Pans, Cow Bells, Coffee Heaters, &c
20 boxes Window Glass, French
25 doz Painted Pails
25 doz Corn Brooms
50 Coils Rope
1 pipe Fine Cognac Brandy, dark
1 pipe " " pale
6 quar casks Fine Cognac Brandy, dark Martell
10 cases " " " 1 doz each "
88 cases " " " "
10 cases Pure Gin, Genova
10 cases Champagne, Crown
50 cases Claret Wine, St Julien
5 cases Alcohol
10 chests Congo Tea
20 half chests Young Hyson Tea
41 boxes Star Candles, 40 lbs each
22 boxes Adamantine Candles, 20 lbs each
52 boxes Castile Soap, 32 lbs each
58 kegs Bi Carbonate Soda
68 casks Sal Soda
50 kegs White Zinc Paint
4 cases Quinine, 550 ounces
20 drums Castor Oil, 6 gallons each
11 cases do 30
5 barrels Epsom Salts
1 case Tanning Acid, 600 ounces
1 case Chloroform, 50 lbs
1 case do 6 do
1 case do 40 ounces
1 drum Balsam Copavia, 112 lbs
4 tierces do do 400 "
1 case do do 15 "
1 case Copavia Capsules, 500 lbs
1 case Iodide Mercury, 32 lbs
1 tierce Sal Chlordide Soda, 105 lbs
1 tierce Pulv Tart Acid, 120 lbs
2 tierces Ammon Carb, 224 lbs
1 case Calomel, 1-2 lbs
1 jar do 8 "
2 tierces Cream Tartar, 240 lbs
1 case Ipecac, 24 ounces
1 jar Strychnine, 4 ounces
1 tierce Pulv Rhei, 120 lbs
5 barrels Powdered Liquorice, 336 lbs
1 tierce Citric Acid, 120 lbs
1 case Gum Opie, 50 lbs
1 case Ext Calac Co, 20 lbs
1 jar Pulv Ipecac, 4 lbs
1 jar Pulv Opie, 8 lbs
1 jar Pul Rhei E I, 8 lbs
1 jar Tanning, 2 lbs
1 jar Corosive Subliment, 8 lbs
1 jar Tinc Arnica, 4 lbs
1 package Cayene Pepper, 6 lbs
1 jar Mercurial Ointment, 8 lbs
1 jar Pulv Cubeb, 15 lbs
1 jar Ol Jecenis, 15 lbs
1 jar Creosote, 1 lb
1 jar Red Precipitate, 6 lbs
1 jar White " 6 "
1 tierce Gum Assafœdita, 56 lbs
4 boxes Magnesia Carb, 64 oz
1 tierce Potash, 182 lbs
1 tierce " 190 "
1 box Gum Ariabi and Rey
1 jar Pulv Opium, 2 lbs
1 jar Pil Hydrag, 8 "
1 jar Potash Iodine, 6 lbs
1 jar Morph Sulph, 6 oz
1 Can Homœpathic Case, 30 lbs
1 case Gum Opie, and Ipec, 50 lbs
1 Flask Quicksilver
1 case Oil Peppermint, 18 lbs
1 case Oil Cloves, 18 lbs
1 case Oil Bergamot, 9 lbs
1 jar Chu Iron, 8 oz
1 jar Nit Silver, 4 oz
4 boxes Spelt, 204 lbs
6 yds Innis Glass Blister
50 doz Brown Coath Tissue
50 yds Brown Tromp Plaster
5 doz " Tissue Dressing

And 8 cases Drugs, assorted, viz: Potash Iodide, Dover's Powders, Calomel, Spts. Ammon. Co., Ipec, Ipecac, Spts. Nitre Dulc., Liq., Soda Chlor., Morphia Chloroform, Brown's Tissue, Ferri Ox. Et. Quinine, Aqua Nit. Sponge, Castor Oil, Sugar of Lead, Cream Tartar, Opium, Rhubarb and Borax.

May 13-tds

A VALUABLE TRACT OF LAND

SITUATED IN THE COUNTY OF ALAMANCE, ONE and a half miles from Haw River Station on the North Carolina Rail Road, containing 325 acres, is offered for sale upon the most accommodating terms. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling, and all necessary out houses. For terms apply to the Editor of the PROGRESS.

May 6-tf

COFFEE FOR SALE.

300 LBS OF EXCELLENT RIO COFFEE FOR sale. Apply at PROGRESS OFFICE.

May 6-tf

FOR SALE

NORTH CAROLINA 6 PER CENT. CERTIFICATES
" " 8 " " Bonds.
Confederate States Bonds.
Wanted—N. C. 6 per cent. Funding Bonds.
Jan 19-tf W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

BAGGAGE CHECK FOUND.

A BAGGAGE CHECK ON THE N. C. R. R. Co.—— picked up in the depot, has been left at this office. It may obtain the baggage of the owner by calling for it, proving property, and paying for this advertisement.

May 19-tf

MILITARY NOTICES.

Chief Enrolling Office,
8TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT,
Salisbury, N. C., May 11, 1863.

To all the officers of the several regiments of North Carolina Militia in the 8th Congressional District:

IN OBEDIENCE TO "SPECIAL ORDERS, NO. 426," hereto appended, to which your particular attention is called, I hereby request you to send to camp immediately, all hands who are within the ages of eighteen and forty, employed within the bounds of your regiment in getting cross-ties and cord-wood for the various railroads. You will collect, caroll and send to camp all conscripts not so engaged, in the bounds of your regiments, whether they originally belonged to it or not. Track hands, not engaged in their proper and peculiar business, but getting cross-ties and cord-wood, will be sent to camp. You will also promptly report to me the names of all conscripts sent to camp under this order.

Any delay or negligence in the execution of this request will be promptly reported to Gen. D. G. Fowle, Adj't. General of the N. C. Militia.

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[EXTRACT.]

CONSCRIPT OFFICE, CAMP HOLMES, N. C.
May 6th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDERS,
No. 426.

X. The hands employed on the various Rail Roads, in cutting wood and cross-ties, who are within the ages of 18 and 45, will be sent to Camp immediately by the Enrolling Officers of the Districts in which they are, as the Bureau of Conscription has decided they do not come under the classes referred to in paragraph VIII, General Orders No. 2, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, hence cannot be detailed.

* * * * * * * * *

By order of Col. P. MALLETT,
Commandant of Conscripts for N. C.
J. C. PIERCE, Adjutant,

Lieut. J. R. McLEAN,
Enrolling Officer, &c.
May 20-1w Salisbury, N. C.

Charlotte Democrat, Salisbury Watchman, Raleigh Standard copy.

HEADQUARTERS EX. BD. OF SURGEONS, AND ENROLLMENT OF CONSCRIPTS,
5TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, N. C.,
Raleigh, N. C., May 19th, 1863.

PURSUANT TO ORDER NO. 9, ISSUED BY COL. Peter Mallett, Commandant of Conscripts for N. C., the Commanding Officers of the respective Militia Regiments in the 5th Congressional Districts of North Carolina, are requested to assemble their Commands at the following times and places. This call embraces all men between 18 and 40 years of age, including those "previously exempted, detailed, or discharged from service, from any cause whatever:"

42d Regt N C Militia, at Oxford, Granville county, 29th and 30th of May.

43d Regt N C Militia, at Oxford, Granville county, 1st, 2d and 3d of June.

40th Regt N C Militia, at Louisburg, Franklin county, 6th and 8th of June.

32d Regt N C Militia, at Nashville, Nash county 11th and 12th of June.

37th Regt N C Milstia, at Warrenton, Warren county, 15th and 16th of June.

38th Regt N C Militia, at Raleigh, Wake county, 19th, 20th and 22d of June.

39th Regt N C Militia, at Raleigh, Wake county, 23d, 24th and 25th of June.

118th Regt N C Militia, at Raleigh, Wake county, 26th and 27th of June.

45th Regt N C Militia, at Hillsboro', Orange county, 30th June, and 1st and 2d of July.

46th Reght N C Militia, at Hillsboro', Orange county, 3d, 4th and 6th of July.

A. LANDIS, Jr.,
Capt. and Enrolling Officer.
H. W. CAFFEY,
Assistant Surgeon, P. A. C. S.,
Chm. Ex. Bd. Surg., 5th Cong. Dist., N. C.
May 19-1w
Standard copy one week.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,)
Raleigh, May 14th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 7.

MILITIA OFFICERS, WHO HAVE BEEN COMpelled by the advance of the enemy, to leave their respective districts, are ordered to report for duty to the Commanding Officer of the Regimental District, in which they may be residing temporarily:

By order of Governor VANCE:

DANL. G. FOWLE,
May 19-1w Adjutant General.

Daily papers copy one week and weekly papers two weeks, and send bill to A. G. O.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,)
Raleigh, May 13th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 8.

EXEMPTIONS FROM MILITIA DUTY ON ACcount of disability, will not be recognized, except upon the Surgeon's certificate endorsed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, and approved at this office.

By order of Governor VANCE:

DANL. G. FOWLE,
May 19-1w Adjutant General.

All daily papers in the State will publish one week and weekly papers two weeks.

Executive Department North Carolina,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, (MILITIA,)
Raleigh, May 11th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDER,
No. 6.

THE FOLLOWING EXTRACT FROM THE ACT supplementary of the exemption Act, passed by the late Congress of the Confederate States is published for the information and guidance of those whom it may concern.

[EXTRACT.]

Sec. 4. "In addition to the State officers exempted by the Act of Oct. 11, 1862, there shall be exempted all State officers whom the Governor of any State may claim to have exempted for the due administration of the Government and all subordinates but their exemption shall not continue in any State after the adjournment of the next regular session of its Legislature, unless such Legislature shall by law exempt them from military duty in the Provisional Army of the Confederate States."

II. Militia officers are hereby exempted from the operation of the Conscript Act, so long as they yield prompt obedience to the orders issued from this office. The services of disobedient and negligent officers will not be considered necessary "for the due administration of the Government and laws of the State."

III. Commanding officers of the Militia will communicate this order to the officers under their command.

By order of Governor VANCE:

DANL. G. FOWLE,
Raleigh, May 15-1w Adjutant General.

Camp of Instruction, N. C.,
CAMP HOLMES, April 30th, 1863.

SPECIAL ORDER,
No.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERAL ORDERS NO. 8, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, Va., the owner of the following Slaves are published in order that their masters may come forward and claim their property, viz:

JACK, aged about 20 years, black complexion, 5 ft 6 in. high, property of George Young, Jones county, N. C.

SIMON, aged about 12 years, black complexion, 4 feet 6½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

LEVINA, aged about 26 years, black complexion, 5 feet 3½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

MILLY, aged about 20 years, dark complexion, 5 feet 4 inches high, property of Dr. Edward Hodgkins, Washington county, N. C.

MARGARET, aged about 14 years, black complexion, 5 feet 1½ inches high, property of Samuel Woodley, Washington county, N. C.

By order of Col. PETER MALLETT,
Commanding Conscripts, N. C.
Capt. and Assistant.
May 19-1w

N. B. Standard and Daily (Washington) Journal publish once month and send bill to Col. Peter Mallett.

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ADVERTISING RATES.

The following rates will be charged for all advertisements inserted in the DAILY PROGRESS:

ONE SQUARE OF TWELVE LINES, OR LESS			
One day	$1 00	Two weeks	$2 00
Two days	2 00	One month	3 00
Three days	3 00	Two months	5 00
Four days	4 00	Three months	7 50
Five days	4 50	Six months	9 00
One week	5 00	Twelve months	15 00

Twelve lines or less count a square, and additions squares will be charged the same.

Cash will be demanded from all persons except where special contracts are made. When sent by letter, the money must accompany the advertisement.

MILITARY DIRECTORY.

FIELD OFFICERS AND BRIGADES OF N. C. REGIMENTS.

We are indebted to John B. Neathery, Clerk in the Adjutant General's Office, for the following statement:

No	COLONEL.	LIEUT. COLONEL.	MAJORS.
1	Jno A McDowell	H A Brown	Jas S Rinne
2	William R Cox	W S Stallings	D W Hurt
3	Wm L DeRossett	S D Thruston	W M Parsley
4	Bryan Grimes	James H Wood	E A Osborne
5	Thomas M Garrett	John W Lea	Wm J Hill
6	Isaac E Avery	Robert F Webb	S McD Tate
7	Edw G Haywood		W L Davidson
8	Henry M Shaw	James W Hinton	J H Whitson
9	Lawrence S Baker	James B Gordon	J H Whitaker
10	Jas A J Bradford	Stephen D Pool	H T Galon T Sparrow
11	C Leventhorpe	Wm J Martin	Egbert A Ross
12	Solomon Williams		D P Love
13	Alfred M Scales	Joseph H Hyman	L M Hoge
14	R Tyler Bennett	W A Johnston	J H [illegible]
15	[illegible]	W H Yarborough	[illegible]
16	John R McElroy	Wm A Stowe	[illegible]
17	Wm F Martin	John C Lamb	[illegible]
18			J D [illegible]
19	Solomon Williams	Wm G Robinson	C M [illegible]
20	Thomas F Toon	Nelson Slough	
21	W W Kirkland		W S Hankin
22	James Conner	C C Cole	Laban Odell
23	Dan'l H Christie	Rob't D Johnston	C C Blacknal
24	Wm J Clarke	John L Harris	T D Love
25	H M Rutledge	Samuel C Bryson	W S Grady
26	H K Burgwyn, Jr	John R Lane	J T Jones
27	John A Gilmer, Jr	G F Whitfield	J C Webb
28	Samuel D Lowe	Wm H A Speer	Sam N Stowe
29	Robert B Vance		W B Creasman
30	Francis M Parker	James T Kell	W W Sillery
31	John V Jordan	C W Knight	J A D McKay
32	Edmund C Brabble	Wm T Williams	D G Coward
33	Clark M Avery	Robert V Cowan	T W Mayhew
34	W L J Lowrance		Geo T Gordon
35	Matt W Ransom	John G Jones	J T Johnston
36	No field org'zation		
37	Wm M Barbour	John B Ashcraft	W G Morris
38	Wm J Hoke	John Ashford	M M'Lauchlin
39	David Coleman	Frank A Reynolds	
40	No field org'zation		
41	John A Baker		
42	George C Gibbs	John E Brown	C W Bradshaw
43	Thomas S Kenan	Wm G Lewis	W J Boggan
44	Thos C Singeltary	T L Hargrove	C M Stedman
45	J H Morehead	Samuel H Boyd	J R Winston
46	Edward D Hall	W L Saunders	A C M'Calister
47	Gen. T. Faribault	John A Graves	A D Crudup
48	Robert G Hill	Sam'l A Walkup	A A Hill
49	Lee M McAfee	Jno A Flemming	P B Chambers
50	J A Washington	George Wortham	J C Vanhook
51	Hector McKethan	Caleb B Hobson	J R McDonald
52	James K Marshall	Marcus A Parks	J Q Richardson
53	William A Owens	J T Morehead, Jr	J J Iredell
54		K M Murchison	A Ellis
55	Jno K Connally	M T Smith	Alfred H Belo
56	Paul F Faison	G Gratiott Luke	H F Schenck
57	Arch'd C Godwin	H C Jones, Jr	J A Craige
58	John B Palmer		J C Keener
59	Dennis D Ferrebee	Edward Cantwell	J M Mayo
60			W M Hardy
61	James D Radcliffe	Wm S Devane	H Harding
62	Robert G A Love	Geo W Clayton	D G McDowell
63	Peter G Evans	Stephen B Evans	J H McNeill
64	Lawrence M Allen		Wm Garrett
65	George N Folk	Thaddeus P Siler	John J [illegible]

The Regiments are Brigaded as follows:

Clingman's Brigade—8th, 31st, 51st and 61st.
Cooke's Brigade—15th, 27th, 46th and 48th.
Pate's Brigade—29th.
Daniel's Brigade—[illegible]
Davis' Brigade—55th.
Hoke's Brigade—6th, 21st, 54th and 57th.
Hampton's Brigade—9th.
Iverson's Brigade—5th, 12th, 20th and 23d.
Lane's Brigade—7th, 18th, 28th, 33d and 37th.
Leo's, W. H. F., Brigade—19th.
Martin's Brigade—17th, 42d, 47th and 63d.
Pender's Brigade—13th, 16th, 22d, 34th and 38th.
Pettigrew's Brigade—11th, 26th, 44th and 52d.
Ransom's Brigade—24th, 25th, 35th, 49th and 56th.
Ramseur's Brigade—2d, 4th, 14th and 30th.
Robertson's Brigade—41st and 59th.
Taliaferro's Brigade—1st and 3d.
Not Brigaded—10th, 30th, 40th, 58th, 60th, 62d, 64th and 65th.

The following are Infantry Regiments

1st, 2d, 3d, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 11th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th, 20th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th, 28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32d, 33d, 34th, 35th, 37th, 38th, 39th, 42d, 43d, 44th, 45th, 46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52d, 53d, 54th, 55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 60th, 61st, 62d, 64th.

The following are Cavalry Regiments:

9th, 19th, 41st, 59th, 63d, 65th.

The following are Artillery Regiments:

10th, 36th, 40th.

The following are the Battalions:

Lieut. Colonel Charles E. Shober's, (formerly Whatton, J. Green's) Infantry; Major J. H. Nethercutt's Rangers; Major R. W. Wharton's Sharpshooters; Major John W. Moore's Artillery; Major W. L. Young's Artillery; Major Alex. MacRae's Artillery; Co. Peter Mallett's Camp Guard; Whitford's Battalion, Rangers; Major Alfred H. Baird's Battalion of Cavalry.

Colonel W. H. Thomas' Legion of Highlanders and Indians is composed of one Regiment and one Battalion, and numbers over 1,500 men.

LACK & FARRISS,
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PROCTOR'S OLD STAND,
Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.

WE WOULD INFORM THE PUBLIC THAT WE have on hand and are constantly receiving an assortment of

CITIZENS' AND MILITARY CLOTHING,

The business will be carried on under the direct supervision of Mr. C. M. FARRISS, and satisfaction guaranteed to our patrons. An experienced hand will go to the Camps to take measures for uniforms when ordered.

G. A. LACK..... C. M. FARRISS.
April 7-tf

PIANO FORTES.

JAMES PIRSSON, P. A. NO FORTE MANUFACturer, respectfully informs the public that he has established himself in Raleigh, and offers his services to those who wish their Pianos skillfully and thoroughly tuned or repaired. Orders left at the Book Store of W. L. Pomery, Esq., or at Mr. Pirsson's residence in Hargett street, nearly opposite the Fair Grounds, will meet with prompt attention.

N. B.—Piano Fortes bought and sold. Mr. Pirsson refers to Rev. Dr. Sneden and Professor Hanes.

Jan 18-tf

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT,
RALEIGH, N. C., May 8, 1863.

LEAD WANTED.—I WISH TO PURCHASE LEAD for this department. Persons having large or small quantities will please apply at once. Will give 1 pound of POWDER for 10 pound of LEAD.

THOS. HOGG, Capt. C. S.
May 8-tf In charge of Ordnance.

CURRY COMBS.

200 DOZEN CURRY COMBS FOR SALE AT TH Factory of PRAIRIE & LACK

March 24-tf

CASH FOR RAGS.

I WILL GIVE THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE FOR all kinds of Cotton or Linen Rags—Old Rope, Bagging and refuse cotton. Bring them to my store, just back of the Market House, and get the cash or family groceries for them. JORDAN WOMBLE.

April 25-1m* Hargett street, Raleigh, N. C.

P. S.—They must be washed clean.

WANTED

CONFEDERATE TREASURY NOTES, PAY July 25, 1861, and payable two years after date.

March 31-tf.] W. R. RICHARDSON & CO.

WANTED.

COUPONS OF THE 15 & 6,000 CONFEDE Loans. Also 8 Coll 1862 Treasury Note

April 17-

DAILY PROGRESS.

RALEIGH, N. C.

FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1863.

Terms, &c.—Our terms are as follows:

Daily Progress	One year - - -	$8 00
" "	Six months - - -	5 00
" "	Three months - - -	3 00
" "	One month - - -	1 00

These terms will be strictly adhered to, and the paper stopped in all cases when the time paid for expires.

Advertisements, marriages and deaths, religious notices, tributes of respect, &c., must be paid for when handed in; or if sent by mail the money must accompany the order, or they may not appear.

Everything of an individual character will be charged for as advertisements.

We are prepared to do every species of JOB PRINTING with promptness.

Power Press Wanted.—The proprietor of the PROGRESS wants to buy a POWER PRESS for newspaper and book work. Any person having one to sell will please communicate with us immediately.

We never liked the substitute feature of the Conscript Law from the first, and the more we see of it the more we abominate it. The great objection to it is the fact that it enables the rich to place their money between themselves and the missiles of the enemy, while the poor man bears his breast to the storm; and besides, it is well known that a thousand or two, easily acquired by speculation, has kept out a large number of those mouthing patriots whose burning appeals did so much to bring on the existing troubles. The struggle is a common one, for a common object and intended, if successful, to secure common benefits, and all should share alike the common dangers, privations and burdens.

However, the substitute feature was incorporated in the law and as such should be scrupulously observed by the government and those acting under its authority, and when a man parts with his money, complies with the law and has in his possession a legitimate certificate of exemption, he should be free from unauthorized and illegal arrest, and suffered to travel, even in these days of bayonets and military power, at pleasure and without restraint, always upon his good behavior of course. But under military law, as at present administered, this is not the case, for on yesterday we saw a gentleman in this city, who put in a substitute on the 6th of May, according to the regular forms, but notwithstanding an order had been issued from the Conscript Camp near this city, to a Provost Marshal to arrest him and send him to the Commandant of Conscripts. The officer receiving the order, after examining the "papers" of the young gentleman, refused to arrest him, seeing he had complied with the law, but advised him to go, voluntarily, to the Camp of Instruction, and have the matter investigated.

Now we think we have stated the facts in this case, and if so, there is certainly something wrong somewhere, and the sooner it is remedied the bette. Substitutes, as a general thing, are unreliable and worthless, most of them entering with a determination to desert the first opportunity; but as Congress has provided that favored ones may remain at home by the expenditure of a sum of money for substitutes, the government should at least keep faith with its citizens.

We disclaim any intention of reflecting upon Col. Mallett, the efficient Commandant of Conscripts for the State, in these remarks. That gentleman has the reputation of being a good, bureau officer, and his daring and gallantry on the field has become a part of the history of the war. We were glad to see him restored to the command of the Conscript Camp, and should regret to see him give way for another, but there is evidently something wrong about this matter, and our only object in calling attention to it is that the remedy may be applied.

No people have ever been as thoroughly united in any struggle as the people of the South have shown themselves in this war, and no people have ever so cheerfully submitted to privation and misfortune as have this people. They give liberally of their substance, they submit to impressments, yield without a murmur any and everything, only asking that the civil law may remain in force, that civil rights may not be trampled under foot by arbitrary military power—that, in fine, personal liberty may be guaranteed to every man not subject to military authority. We fear the government may find out when it is too late that too much disregard has been shown to the rights of citizens, and that the subordination of civil to military authority is not the surest means of success in a revolution like ours. A government that cannot or will not preserve the rights of the citizen in times of war, is not likely to do it in times of peace.

Heavy Yankee Force at Plymouth.

A prominent gentleman who arrived here yesterday, from Bertie, assures us that there are eight or nine thousand Yankees at Plymouth. He insists that positive information has been received directly from there and that there can be no mistake as to the presence of the force named, at that point. We had heard a week or more ago that there was a considerable force at Plymouth, but must confess that we did not attach much importance to it, but it comes to us now in such shape that we are forced to believe there is something in it. The rascals swarm like the locusts of Egypt. But what can such a force at Plymouth mean? Where is it to operate and how are we to meet and repel it? We suppose there is a ready answer at Richmond for all these questions, at least we hope so.

COMING AGAIN.—Capt. Landis, the Enrolling Officer of this District, is coming round again soon, as will be seen by announcement in this paper; and we suppose this time, the twenty negro clause of the exemption law having been removed, that those who have been kept out by the ownership of that number, heretofore, will have to face the music. Of course there will be increased activity in the substitute business, and "able bodied men, over forty-five," will go up.

BLOCKADE GOODS.—We call attention to the additions to and corrections in the advertisement of Wilkes Morris, Wilmington, of sale of blockade goods to take place on the 28th May.

In a letter to Major-Gen. Hancock, Gen. Meagher has resigned his commission, upon the ground that his command is reduced to a mere handful and that he cannot recruit his brigade.

A Northern Mail.

Northern papers of late dates are abundant in Raleigh just now. The Northern mail, intended for Newbern, captured on the canal by Capt. Elliott and brought here, was opened on Wednesday, at the Governor's office, and newspapers from every part of Lincoln's domains are floating about town. About a bushel basket full were sent to us with the promise of as many more as we wanted. For the first time in over two years we have received some of our Northern exchanges, for a number of the papers taken from these letter bags were addressed to the "Newbern Progress."

We have had but little time to look over these papers, but have seen enough to satisfy us that affairs are far from being harmonious among our Northern *brethren*. Never were a set of rascals more desirous of cutting each other's throats than the Democrats and the adherents of Lincoln, and we wish them joy in the butchery. Certainly we had rather have them murder each other than come down here and murder us up.

But there was a large letter mail as well as newspapers, and some of them are rich in their way.—Some of the letters contained money, several hundred dollars being taken from those opened on Wednesday; others contained stamps; others articles of Jewelry, trinkets, &c., and others again—from sweethearts to their "lovyers"—contained pictures.—Many of these letters were from females, and we are assured by those who have had access to them that such obscenity, vulgarity, and moral depravity has never been developed in epistolary correspondence.—The real is so far worse than anything we had ever imagined that our loathing and disgust is increased for a people we had already learned to despise. Some of the letters are from officers of the Federal government, and contain information which will be sent to the proper quarter.

We shall probably publish some of these letters hereafter, having been kindly promised the use of such as we may desire to lay before the public, by Gov. Vance. Some of them, from women too, are too black and smutty for the New York *"Police Gazette."*

The Situation in Mississippi.

The situation in Mississippi may be summed up briefly thus: On last Friday, the 15th, and not Saturday as heretofore stated, the enemy attacked Gen. Pemberton at his position near Jackson driving him back upon Gen. Johnston's line of battle within eight miles of Vicksburg. In plain English, Gen. Pemberton was attacked by a force superior in numbers and was defeated. Now that he has fallen back and joined Johnston we shall hope for better things. The following official dispatch tells the tale:

CAMP BETWEEN LIVINGSTON AND BROWNSVILLE, May 18th, 1863.

GEN. S. COOPER:—Lieut. Gen. Pemberton was attacked by the enemy on the morning of the 15th inst., near Edwards' Depot, and, after nine hours' fighting, was compelled to fall back behind the Big Black.

J. E. JOHNSTON, Gen. Commanding.

The trouble is not over in Mississippi, by any means—another great battle is to be fought somewhere near Vicksburg, and we hope our authorities will reinforce and prepare for it. The sooner the better. And if the government will only send Beauregard down there his presence will greatly enhance our chances of success. A few days or weeks will decide the fate of Vicksburg and Mississippi.

Two Yankee prisoners, a Captain and Lieutenant, captured at Raymond, Miss., on their way to Richmond with forty or fifty others, escaped at West Point, Ga., a few days since and have not been since heard of.

Official Report of Gen. Lane.

Through the courtesy of Adjt. Gen. Fowle we are permitted to lay before the public the admirable report of Gen. J. H. Lane, giving in detail the part borne by his brigade in the recent battles in Virginia. Gen. Lane has cause to be proud of his heroic men, and they have cause to congratulate themselves on being commanded by such a modest, brave and gallant officer. There is no better brigade in the service, and nobly have the brave men who compose it avenged the fall of their former gallant leader. No North Carolinian can read this report without a feeling of pride that he lives in a State that has sent forth such noble men to defend her fair fame:

HEAD-QUARTERS LANE'S BRIGADE, Camp Gregg, May 11th, 1863.

CAPTAIN:—On the morning of the 1st of May, my Brigade moved from its position in the second line near Hamilton's crossing, along the plank road in the direction of Chancellorsville, and that night formed line of battle with skirmishers thrown forward, to the right of the road, about a mile and a half from the latter place. Next morning, after the artillery fight on our right, it was marched to the plank road above Chancellorsville, by the way of Ulford's Iron Forge, and there ordered to move down the road by the flank, while the three lines of battle advanced. After it was ascertained that the enemy were rapidly falling back, it pushed forward with the artillery beyond the third and second lines to within a short distance of the first. Here Gen. A. P. Hill ordered me (at dark) to deploy one regiment as skirmishers across the road, to form line of battle in rear with the rest of the Brigade, and to push vigorously forward,—in other words we were ordered to make a night attack, and capture the enemy's batteries in front if possible. Just then they opened a terrific artillery fire, which was responded to by our batteries. As soon as this was over, I deployed the 33d N. C. T. forward as skirmishers, and formed line of battle to the rear—the 7th and 37th to the right; the 18th and 28th to the left, the left of the 37th and the right of the 18th resting on the road. I had moved forward the 18th and 28th to within a short distance of our line of skirmishers, and was about to move the 7th and 37th to a corresponding position, before ordering the whole line forward, when Lt. Col. Smith of a Pennsylvania regiment entered our lines with a white flag, and wished to know if we were Confederates or Union Troops? Considering this an illegitimate use of the white flag, as he expressly stated it was not his object to surrender, and not wishing to let him return, I sent Lt. Lane to Gen'l A. P. Hill to know what I should do. Our skirmishers on the right soon after fired upon a few of the enemy who had approached tolerably near, and a few random shots then fired by the 7th and 37th regiments without orders, which appears to have drawn the enemy's artillery and infantry fire. I understand from the official report of the commanding officer of the 18th N. C. T., that General A. P. Hill, staff and couriers were in the road in advance of them at the time, and to avoid the enemy's fire, some of them dashed into the woods over the 18th Reg't, which fired into them, mistaking them in the dark for the enemy's cavalry. After this unfortunate mistake, I received information that a body of troops was moving on our right, I at once sent out Lt. Emack and four men to reconnoitre, and they soon returned with a Pennsylvania regiment, which had thrown down their arms and surrendered themselves prisoners of war. This regiment was commanded by Lt. Col. Smith, who had commenced to remonstrate with me for allowing it to be captured while he was in my lines with a white flag, when the enemy's artillery opened upon us again. I at once sent the regiment to the rear under Capt. Young—his company having been detailed as a guard,—and turned Lt. Col. Smith over to Capt. Adams, Signal Officer, to be taken to Gen'l A. P. Hill.

Gen. A. P. Hill being wounded, the night attack was not made as at first contemplated; I withdrew the left wing of the 33rd, which formed on the right of the 7th, and extended our line still further to the right with the 18th and 28th regiments,—the right of the 28th resting on a road running obliquely to the plank road, with two of its companies broken back to guard against a flank movement.

Between twelve and one o'clock that night the enemy could be heard marshaling their troops along our whole [illegible] was rumbling [illegible] artillery opened [illegible] 18th, 28th, and left wing of the 33rd engaged them there and gallantly drove them back, although they had outflanked us and encounterrd the two right companies of the 28th, which had been deflected in anticipation of such a movement. A subsequent attack made about half an hour later was similarly repulsed. The 28th captured a staff officer, the colors of the 3rd Maine Volunteers were taken by Capt. Clark's company of the same regiment.—The 18th also captured an aid to Gen. Williams, a number of field and company officers, and a large number of men were captured along our whole line. After the enemy were repulsed, Gen. McGowan was ordered forward with his Brigade, and took position on our right.

On Sunday morning about sunrise the whole Brigade was wheeled a little to the left, that the line might be perpendicular to the plank road, and then, in obedience to orders, moved gallantly forward with shouts driving in the enemy's skirmishers, and handsomely charging and carrying the enemy's breast works. The left of the 37th passed entirely over the works, capturing a number of prisoners, and the gallant old 7th eclipsed all its former glories.

These works were on a hill commanded by the Chancellorsville hill, which was fortified with a line of earth works for twenty-eight pieces of artillery, running nearly parallel to our position, and between four hundred and five hundred yards distant, with a stream of water intervening. As soon as we had dislodged their infantry, these guns with others opened a murderous fire of shell, grape and canister, upon us. A fresh column of their infantry was thrown against us, and with our right flank completely turned, we were forced to fall back with the loss of about one-third of the command.

The 28th Regiment, commanded by its gallant young Colonel, (Lowe,) fell back a few hundred yards, and was ordered to give assistance wherever needed, while I superintended the reforming of the rest of the brigade still further to the rear. Col. Lowe informs me that the 28th behaved well throughout the remainder of the day—that it made two more charges under heavy artillery firing, and was led in each by Maj. Gen. Stuart.

As soon as the rest of the brigade was reformed and replenished with ammunition, they were taken back into the woods to the left of the plank road to the support of Gen. Colquitt's command, which was then nearly out of ammunition. The woods which we entered were on fire—the heat was excessive—the smoke arising from burning blankets, oil cloths, &c., very offensive—the dead and dying of the enemy could be seen on all sides enveloped in flames—and the ground on which we formed was so hot as at first to be disagreeable to our feet. Nothing daunted, however, the men took their positions without a murmur, and notwithstanding their previous hard marching, desperate fighting, and sleepless nights, remained under arms again the whole of Sunday night in the front line, while heavy skirmishing was going on.

Never have I seen men fight more gallantly, and bear fatigue and hardship more cheerfully. I shall always feel proud of the noble bearing of my brigade in the battle of Chancellorsville, the bloodiest in which it has ever taken a part. When the 33d discharged its duties so well as skirmishers, and with the 18th and 28th gallantly repulsed two night attacks made by vastly superior numbers, and when the 7th and 37th vied with each other as to who should first drive the vandals from their works.

Its gallantry has cost it many noble sacrifices, and we are called upon to mourn the loss of some one of our bravest spirits. The fearless Purdie was killed while urging forward his men, the gentle but gallant Hill after the works had been taken, and Jonnie Young, a mere boy, not yet eighteen, but a brave and efficient Captain, fell at the head of his company. Capt. Kerr, Lieutenants Campbell, Bolick, Emack, Weaver, Bouthelle, Babb, Callais and Ragin, all fell in the gallant discharge of their duties, as also did J. Rooker Lane, of company E, 5th Virginia cavalry, who at the time was acting as my volunteer aid.

I cannot speak in too high terms of the behavior of the officers of this brigade. Col. Barbour, though wounded, was from time to time with his command, giving all the assistance he could. Maj. Morris, wounded in the foot, left the hospital on horse back, and assisted in reforming his regiment. Maj. Mayhew, after the left wing of the 33d was withdrawn, and Lieut. Col. Cowan was wounded, gallantly commanded the skirmishers in the night attack, was wounded in the charge the next day, and is now thought to be in the hands of the enemy. Lieut. Col. Spear was wounded in one of the night attacks, and Colonels Avery and Haywood, Lieut. Cols. George and Ashcraft, and Major Davidson in the charge Sunday morning. After the loss of so many field officers, Maj. Barry and Captains Harris, Saunders, Brown and Nicholson, rendered me great assistance. Capt. Saunders, in his official report, calls special attention to the efficiency of Lieuts. E. Price and J. L. Farrow, of the 33d regiment.

Lieut. Bryan, Ordnance Officer, and Lieut. Nicholson, Brigade Inspector, discharged their duties well, though the latter had but few "stragglers" and no "skulkers" to drive forward that I have yet heard of. I am specially indebted to my Aid-de-Camp, Lieut. O. Lane, and to one of my couriers, Geo. E. Barringer, for the great assistance rendered me. They both bore themselves well under the hottest fires. My other courier was a poltroon, and has been sent back to his regiment.

The brigade loss is twelve Commissioned Officers, killed, fifty-nine wounded and one missing; one hundred and forty-nine enlisted men killed, five hundred and sixty-seven wounded, and one hundred and twenty-one missing. Making an aggregate of nine hundred and nine.

Respectfully,

JAMES H. LANE, Brig. Gen.

CAPT. R. H. FINNEY, A. A. G.

All Quiet Below.

We saw an intelligent officer in this city on yesterday who was right from the picket lines below Kinston, and he represents all as quiet in that direction. The enemy have made no demonstration above Newbern for some time past, not even a gun having been fired along their picket lines for the last week or ten days. The fact is, a large number of Foster's men are mustered out in May and he will be in no condition for demonstrations this way until reinforced, and just now they have not the men to spare to send him.

We learn that some persons below entertain the opinion that Foster is about to evacuate Newbern and fall back to Morehead City, making Shepardsville, ten miles above Morehead, his line of defense. We shall believe that Newbern is to be evacuated when we see it—not before.

OUR KILLED AND WOUNDED.

We continue our lists of the North Carolina killed and wounded in the recent battles on the Rappahannock, giving to-day the official casualties in the 1st and 18th regiments. This makes complete lists that we have published of 19 regiments and 1 battalion. The casualties in the remaining North Carolina regiments engaged in the fight will be given as soon as they can be obtained:

LIST OF CASUALTIES IN THE 1ST REG'T N. C. INFANTRY IN THE BATTLE OF CHANCELLORSVILLE, MAY 2D AND 3D, 1863.

Field and Staff—Col Jno A McDowell, slightly.

Co A—Killed—None. Wounded—Sergt Braten; privates Bratten, D B Dennis, W W Evans, A C Gardner, A Gernor, B F Skinner, R Q Skinner, D Troxler, A Wyrick, C W Warren. Missing—Lt T J Johnson; priv N M Summers.

Co B—Killed—Sergt J N Martin; Corp Jno Pennell; privs H Cockeham, T J Eller, W Pilkerton, S Pennel, J A Thomson, J D Hartin. Wounded.—Sgt D M Carlton, D C Woodrough; Corps W C Proffit, L M Wilborne, privs T W Brown, J D Clark, F Curtis, J L Esters, J A Jennings, G P Johnson, Y J Isard, Coffee Lews, J B Martin, J M Moore, R P Rickard, J M Perkins, W L Perkins, Sam Shepherd, Wm Spicer, W R Sprainhower, L D Whittington, L L Witherspoon, A M Vannoy. Missing—Sergt N G Martin, Corpl J E Purvis; privs G W Spicer and O N Thomson.

Co C—Killed—Privates C B Gay, J W Thompson, W P Wigg. Wounded—Lt J J McMillan; Sergts W J Herring, F McIntire; Corp M F Morgan; privates G Bass, J H Grinson, S J Stanley, C H Baker, R W Whitley, H O'Quinn, W Gay, W Battin, L Paco, C D Howell, John H Lewis, H O Keith, John Pilkerton, N Parker. Missing—Sgt G W Bramhark; privs W B Johnson, J T Bridgers.

Co D—Killed—None. Wounded—Lt J P Black; Sgt A J Howser; Corp R J Hall, privs V E Baker, J B Brown, T E Cates, Jno Crabtree, J M Crabtree, W Davis, J M Fincannon, J W Johnston, T L Maun, J Pendleton, J G Turrentine. Missing—Sgt E Hally privs T C Stroup, D F Summit.

Co E—Killed—None. Wounded—Lieuts F S [illegible] J W Wright, Corps David and Lumsden, Privates J [illegible] J Johnson, K Hinton, A Garner, P Touce, J Portner, G Long, A Albright, R Pedigrew. Missing—S Waltham, H Robinson, A Coble.

Co F—Killed—Sergts E Jackson, J D Parker. Corps J Joyner, P P Kiff, privates W Cutrell, C George, M Harris, W Jelks. Wounded—Capt J N Harrell, Lieut T D Boone, privates F Gullick, W Johnson, J Disern, E Rix, E D Johnson, J Welch, T Baughn. Missing—D D Vincent, A Sanders, E Joyner.

Co G—Killed—Privates H Gilbert, J C Nordan, J Hillard. Wounded—Lieuts J A Latham, J M Hargett, Sergts S S Sudford, H S Davenport, F White, Corp E Leary, privates J T Barnes, A B Collins, W Gray, T Seagraves, J A Lawrence, J A Myatt, R P Smith. Missing—Wm George.

Co H—Killed—Color Sergt J B Twiddy, Corp W S Modlin, privates H L Roebuck, J Vanhorn. Wounded—Sergt D P Sallinger, privates J Guthernes, A Asken, J M Clark, D H Collins, J Beach, J D Webb, J R Gurganus, J A Modlin, Noah Ashby.

Co I—Killed—Corps J H Belvin, B H C Atkinson. Wounded—Sergt A G Jones, Corp G W Davis, Privates R J Dent, W A Baily, H V Face, Robt Freeman, J P Woodard, S T Hall, Jas Alford, W C Buffalo, R T Mitchell, S Pierce.

Co K—Killed—Privates B Baker, A Dickins C Griffis, J Thomson. Wounded—Capt S H Gee, Sergt R Carpenter, privates E Adkins, J Brown, J Billops, W Dickens, J Griffis, R Griffis, W Mathis, W Pope, S Shaw, Wm Shard, B Stale, J Thompson, K T Warmock, W M Thrower. Missing—Privates L N Bryant, A Howell, L Hudson, T H Mathis, A Stansbury, M A Savage, P Brown.

RECAPITULATION.

Killed	32
Wounded,	140
Missing,	26
Total,	199

THIRTEENTH NORTH CAROLINA REGIMENT.

Field and Staff—Killed—None. Wounded—Col A M Scales, in thigh; Adjutant Henry A Walker, seriously in thigh.

Company A—Killed—1st Serg Ed O Jones. Serg J H F Graves, Private Thos Tolton. Wounded—Lieut Jas N Williamson, flesh wound in thigh; Corp Jas Kimbrough, in arm; Enock Walker, slightly in hand; John W Thompson, slightly, head; J C Raegan, leg; C McRaery, in face; W F Pinnix, in head, mortally; Thos Shields, arm fractured; — Kimbrough, slightly in hand.

Co. B—Killed—Private R Lee Swann. Wounded—Capt W W Robinson, slightly in leg; Serg H J Walker, slightly in arm; Corp J A Gallant, lung; Privates Wm Choate, in face; H Thornburg, back; J S Kimbrell, hand; G W Sloan, shoulder; John Wryfield, hand; Corp W A Freeman, shoulder. Corp N S Wingate, leg; Corp M A Edwards, shoulder; Privates J F Kirkpatrick, thigh; W H Hall, arm; W F Bartlett, thigh.

Co. C—Killed—J J Wallace, Private Thos W White. Wounded—1st Serg A P McCain, in both thighs; Serg W H Long, knee; Corp C M Hendrick, both thighs; Corp G W Brandon, arm; Corp J P Rainy, arm, and prisoner; Privates Jno Allen, shoulder; W Allen, chest; J Burton, hand; J B Forrest thigh; W H Holbrook, neck; E Humphreys, head and thigh; L D Kersey, leg; R C Lael, thigh; J Mitchell, arm fractured; C G Mitchell, leg; J C Rash, chest; R C Spicer, face.

Co. D—Killed—Privates G W Austin, H K Boshamar, Silas Crumpton, J M Woods. Wounded—Capt H A Rogers; arm; 1st Serg J W Allen, thigh; Serg J Terrell, hand; Privates C Burch, both legs; H Cates, lungs; Wm Johnston, foot; R M Jones, foot; J W Jones, leg; J F Nelson, knee; S T Pittard, arm fractured; A Pleasant, head; A Williams, side; W Watkins, leg; David Yarboro, thigh; — Huggins, shoulder; D Tilman, arm amputated; J W Evans, head; J Johnson, shoulder; R S Jones, back; W McFarland, foot; A Norman, lip; J O Brien, side; Wesley Watkins, hip; — Wagstaff, hand; Jordan Yarborough, hip; J F Wade, hip; T Solomon, head.

Co. E—Killed—1st Serg Jos G Long, Corp John A Murry, Privates W L Barnett, S K Whitsell, D S Stayly, W J Clandenin. Wounded—1st Lieut Jas D Bacon, in hand; Serg J M Hatterson, shoulder; Serg R Faucette, leg; Corp C Stockard, fracture of tibia; Corp M McCook, in arm; Private S M Foston; head; Wm M Thompson, hip; Thos U Faucette, head; Levi Garrison, thigh; Jas S Gilliam, shoulder; Jno Gerringer, chest; Henry Hall, head; Jas A Haly, knee; A Hufferson, foot; Wm King, shoulder; B Martindale, face; R McClusky, hand, Henry Rich, leg; E Rike, leg and arm; B L Rike, thigh; Daniel S Easp, leg; Jno Shoffner, thigh; M Shoffner, thigh; Wm West, face; Wm Herring, thigh.

Co. F—Killed—1st Serg Boon T Penny, Privates A Cloninger, D D Bessent, T H Furches, Jos Hodges. Wounded—Lieut W F Thompson, flesh wound in thigh; Serg J A Neil, groins; Serg Jno Leach, thigh; Corp W F Maguira, abdomen; Serg H C Foster, foot; J D J James, thigh; Privates G W Boon, hip; Eli Hauner, abdomen; T M Ellis, leg; J Foster, thigh and prisoner; S W Fucher, hand; P Galton, hip; H Galton, hand; — Howard, arm; J W Hunter, arm; B F Hepter, hip; — Kurfues, leg; D Leach, arm; R A Little, neck; R Pool, knee; Jno Sheets, hand; J W Tultoron, knee; J McDaniel head.

Co. G—Killed—Wm J Mosely. Wounded—Lieut G L Brown, shoulder and prisoner; Capt J Fuqua, arm fractured; Serg W T Dupree, shoulder; Corp F O Howard, hand; Corp Blackwood, leg; Privates W H Atkins, back; S W Blount, head; J R Williams, both legs; J T Rogers, knee; S Burgess, thigh; M J Satterwhait, shoulder; S C Chapel, arm and prisoner.

Co. H—Killed—Corp Geo W Smith; Corp Rufus P Dalton, Private G W Cummings. Wounded—1st Serg J M Martin, hand, finger amputated; Corp W H Moxley, thigh; Privates S W Carter, hip; P H Carter, hand, two fingers amputated; A Hoggie, hand; R S Rumicutt, arm; J Heathcock, leg; Henry Hamby, arm; H C Moix, arm; Thos Ride, shoulder; J D Terry, thigh; J M Wall, arm; J A Watson, both hands; Thos Winston, arm; Thos Walsh, hand; Wm West, arm.

Co. I—Killed—Private Jas Pincknell, Pinkney Lick. Wounded—Capt R H Ward, side; 1st Serg P D Simpson, foot; Serg Jas Porcell, shoulder; Corp J Rhodes, thigh; Privates Ed Apple, thigh; Hardin Cox, hand; L J Fry, chest; Q H Fuqua, lungs; P J Hopkins, thigh; P Lovelace, hand; J M Manly, thigh; Geo Traxter, thigh.

Co. K.—1st Serg A J Chance, Privates, T Lovelace, Thos Munn, A J Thacker. Wounded—Capt H L Guerrant, leg; Serg J F McCollum, arm; Serg J W Justice, leg; W M Summers, foot; S Ramsey, thigh; Geo A Ware, chest; G Windsor, leg; J Pumblin, thigh and hip; Henry J Bray, chest; Thos Sartain, leg; Henry Cape, back; Henry M Harrison, back; S C Harrison, both thighs; Corp R A Maxwell, arm.

Killed, 31; wounded, 191.

LATEST FROM THE NORTH.

The following summary is made up from Northern papers of the 16th:

THE VALLANDIGHAM AFFAIR.

A Cincinnati dispatch of the 15th says: "Judge Leavitt renders the decision in the Vallandigham *habeas corpus* case to-morrow. It is understood Gen. Burnside will announce the disposition to be made of Mr. V. as soon as Judge Leavitt's decision is made known."

Burnside was in Washington Thursday in consultation with the President and Secretary of War with regard to the disposition of Mr. Vallandigham.

The *Herald* says two or three government papers at Washington, feeding on government crib, maintain that Burnside has done better in the capture of Vallandigham and the town of Dayton, Ohio, than if he had succeeded in capturing Fredericksburg and Gen. Lee. The *Star* and *Chronicle* seem to be ignorant that he has knocked his head against the thicker wall and precipitated himself into a more dangerous collision. Everywhere public opinion, without distinction of party, is pronouncing against Burnside's course. The united press of the Empire city, excepting the *Times*, are of more value than the tune played out to order by the miserable organ grinders at Washington.

EFFECT OF THE "LOYAL LEAGUES."

The *Herald*, alluding to the movement of "Loyal Leagues" in Philadelphia, says: "It is evident that the design of the abolitionists is to create an insurrection in the North, in order to obtain an excuse for making peace with the South. They are unable to put down the Southern rebellion produced by the anti-slavery question, and now propose to foment another rebellion at the North by the suppression of free speech. Let them beware lest they raise another monster which they can not quell."

The New York *Times* has a special telegram from Washington respecting the conscription law, in which the United States Government plainly perceives will be practically defeated by the proviso admitting payment of $300, to be a discharge from service.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The 13th section of the conscription law has to-day received an interpretation and substantially a war-like adjudication. [illegible] representation of influential citizens of Philadelphia the acceptance of $300 from drafted men, [illegible] service throughout the West, would degenerate the enrollment measure, and defeat the intent to [illegible] army. Secretary Stanton is understood to have decided that the section is permissive and not mandatory; that it is optional with him whether to receive money or reject it; that he is not a national banker; that he gives no bond for the safe-keeping of money; has no financial officers under him; [illegible] means of enforcing security for the immense sum; subordinates would receive on this commutation military service, and has no time to go into the business of hunting up substitutes. Solicitor [illegible] of the War Department, concurs in their legality and efficacy. The clause of the act selling exemptions [illegible] therefore, will be practically ignored. Conscripts either be left to hunt up substitutes at the price, or an equal number of volunteers will be called for at the time the draft is ordered, to be used as substitutes for drafted men, and to receive the government bounty of $100 and the conscription price at the same time. Any way, the commutation law will not be a revenue measure, but a measure."

FROM HOOKER'S ARMY.

Quite an interesting letter appears in the [illegible] from Hooker's headquarters. It speaks in [illegible] high appreciation of the kind and respectful [illegible] ment the Yankee surgeons and wounded received at the hands of our military authorities, and says that "the bitter animosity which existed between the respective armies at the commencement of the war has to a great extent, disappeared."

Gen. Lee is now in Fredericksburg, where he has taken up his abode for the present. Gen. Barksdale of Mississippi, one of the original fire-eaters, has command of that place.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The *Star* says that late information reduces the strength of the army of the Potomac, in the recent battles, to 11,000.

Fourteen ladies are also announced in its [illegible] as having been released from confinement in the capitol, among the number, Miss Ford, of Baltimore, "whose behavior while a prisoner was so modest and correct as to make friends for her of those whose duties were about the prison."

The leading editorial of the *Times* seeks to [illegible] the sorrow of the public mind over the "unfortunate sequel" of Hooker's late movement on Richmond, by calling attention to the brilliant prospects of success at Vicksburg.

Richmond can scarcely be called a strategic point, its importance is chiefly fictitious as the temporary seat of a itinerant government, and the fall of Richmond would have been but the fall of a city, but the fall of Vicksburg will be the fall of half of the Confederacy. The speedy capture of Vicksburg, therefore, ought to be the prime object of public concern.

THE "VALUABLE ASSISTANCE" OF THE NEGROES.

The Washington *Chronicle*, alluding to the aid and comfort given by the negroes to Stoneman's cavalry in their raid, remarks:

It does not look as though the negro slaves were any more devoted to the cause of secession than they are in South Carolina and Mississippi. The time will come when we shall appreciate the valuable assistance—valuable beyond that of any other class of people in the South—that we can derive from the negro slaves of those masters who have inaugurated this wicked rebellion.

FINANCIAL.

The *Herald* of the 16th says:

Gold is still dull and neglected at about 1[illegible] Speculation in the staple has so entirely died out that no one now cares to enquire what the price is. [illegible] gold jobbers are all busily engaged in making money in stocks. Exchange was not active to-day; bankers would not draw under 165, but it was not easy to effect large sales at that figure.

The London Times remarks that in one of the late American ministerial dispatches the opinion is expressed that the officers of the Federal navy are inferior to Southern commanders.

For Congress.—CAPTAIN WM. J. HOUSTON requests us to say, in reply to the numerous applications both in and out of the army, received by him to become a candidate to represent the people of the 3d Congressional District of North Carolina, in the next Congress of the Confederate States, that if selected for that responsible position by the people, he will endeavor to discharge the duties with fidelity, and with the view to promote the independence, success and prosperity of the Confederate States. He avails himself of this means of communication, because the rapid movement of our armies and the consequent interrupted mail facilities render it difficult for him to answer his friends in a different manner.

May 18-1w*

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SUBSTITUTE WANTED.

A SUBSTITUTE IS WANTED TO GO INTO THE 2nd N. C. Cavalry, now in Virginia. A horse and equipments will be furnished if desired. A liberal price will be paid. Apply immediately at PROGRESS OFFICE.

May 22-tf

WANTED.

STOCK IN THE RALEIGH & GASTON AND Wilmington & Weldon Railroads.

JNO G WILLIAMS & CO.
Stock and Exchange Brokers.

May 21-1w*

DUNSTABLE STRAW HATS!

FRESH IMPORTATION!

GENTS' SUMMER HATS!

Will be sold at

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL

Stock just opened, from "cargo sale," at

E. L. HARDING'S,
Raleigh, N. C.

May 21-6t*

TAKEN UP.

ON OR ABOUT THE 1ST OF APRIL, A BLACK NEgro boy named JOHN. Said boy claims to be free, and says he was raised by Wm. Pugh, of Lenoir county. John is about 5 feet 8 inches high, and always laughs when spoken to. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

J. M. BOYD, Jailor,
Graham, Alamance county, N. C.

May 21-1w*

CANDLES! CANDLES!! CANDLES!!!

FOR SALE AT THE

GRAHAM CANDLE FACTORY.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE ON HAND AND ARE constantly manufacturing a superior article of WAX and TALLOW CANDLES which they are prepared to furnish in any quantity and at reasonable prices. Address

KLAPP & BERRY,
Graham, N. C.

May 11-1m*

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

WITH AN EXPERIENCE OF MORE THAN FORTY years, the undersigned does not flatter himself, but is flattered by his customers, and will receive and sell at Auction, or on Commission, everything entrusted to his care.

FRANK I. WILSON,
Auctioneer.

May 14-tf
Standard copy tf.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

THE UNDERSIGNED ARE MANUFACTURING on an extensive scale a very superior article of SCOTCH SNUFF, and are always prepared to fill orders from any place in the Confederacy.

R. W. LYNCH & SON,
Petersburg, Va.

May 14-2m*